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LX.—*Descriptions of some new Species of Heterocera, chiefly from Tropical South America.* By HERBERT DRUCE, F.L.S. &c.

Fam. Syntomidæ.

Bombiliodes simulans, sp. n.

Female.—Head, palpi, antennæ, collar, tegulæ, thorax, and abdomen black, the sides of the abdomen green, the base of the abdomen white; legs black, spotted with white. Primaries black, the cell and a streak below the cell hyaline, the fringe black: secondaries black, hyaline at the base. The underside of both wings the same as above.

Expanse $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

Hab. Cayenne (*Mus. Druce*).

Napata bættgeri, sp. n.

Male.—Head, palpi, and antennæ black, front of head spotted with white; collar bright carmine; tegulæ and thorax black; abdomen metallic blue; the underside of the thorax and abdomen white; legs black. Primaries black, the apex white; a large square hyaline spot at the end of the cell and two hyaline spots beyond the cell nearest the anal angle; the fringe at the apex white, on the outer margin

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black: secondaries hyaline white, broadly bordered with black; the fringe black. Underside very similar to the upperside, but with wings shot with bright blue.

Expanse $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

Hab. E. Peru, Huancabamba, 6000–10,000 feet (*Bættger, Mus. Druce*).

Allied to *Napata cincticollis*, Felder, from which it differs in having the spots white instead of yellow and the apex of the primaries white.

Correbia flavata, sp. n.

Male.—Head, antennæ, palpi, abdomen, and legs black, the legs banded with white; back of the head, collar, tegulæ, and thorax orange-red. Primaries orange: secondaries black, slightly hyaline at the base. Underside of both wings black, the base and costal margin of the primaries orange-red.

Expanse $1\frac{3}{4}$ inch.

Hab. W. Colombia, San Antonio, 5800 feet (*G. M. Palmer, Mus. Druce*).

Fam. Arctiadae.

Idalus viridis, sp. n.

Male.—Head, collar, tegulæ, and thorax pale green; the palpi and underside of the thorax red; antennæ black; abdomen and legs red. Primaries pale green, the costal margin yellow; two small black streaks on the margin; the fringe green: secondaries pale green, the inner margin and anal angle red; the fringe greenish white. The underside very similar to the upperside.—*Female* like the male, but considerably larger.

Expanse, ♂ $1\frac{1}{4}$, ♀ $1\frac{3}{4}$ inch.

Hab. E. Peru, Chanchamayo, 2000–7500 feet (*Mus. Druce*).

Automolis rosa, sp. n.

Female.—Head yellow, palpi red, collar pink; tegulæ yellow, edged with pink; thorax and abdomen pale yellow; abdomen clothed with pink hairs at the base; antennæ black, yellow at the tips; legs pale yellow. Primaries pink, the costal margin from the base to the middle yellow; a wide yellow band crosses the wing about the middle from the costal margin to the inner margin; the outer margin broadly yellow; the fringe yellow: secondaries pale cream-colour,

slightly shaded with pink on the inner margin; the fringe cream-colour. Underside very similar to the upperside.

Expanse 2 inches.

Hab. W. Colombia, San Antonio, 5800 feet (*G. M. Palmer, Mus. Druce*).

Opharus palmeri, sp. n.

Male.—Head, collar, tegulæ, thorax, and base of abdomen orange-brown; the tegulæ edged with dark brown; palpi and antennæ black; abdomen black, banded with orange-brown; the anus yellow; legs dark brown. Primaries dark brown, thickly streaked with fine orange-coloured lines; the veins orange-brown; the fringe dark brown: secondaries blackish brown, whitish at the base. Underside dark brown, the costal margin and apex of the primaries orange-yellow.

Expanse $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

Hab. W. Colombia, San Antonio, 5800 feet (*G. M. Palmer, Mus. Druce*).

This species is allied to *Opharus rhodosoma*, Butler.

Fam. Noctuidæ.

Subfam. ACRONYCTINÆ.

Macronoctua dolens, sp. n.

Male.—Head, collar, tegulæ, and sides of thorax dark grey; antennæ black, the centre of the thorax and the sides of the abdomen silvery grey; the centre of the abdomen and anus dark blackish grey; the legs, underside of the thorax, and abdomen dark grey. Primaries very dark blackish grey, the apex and inner margin pale silvery grey; several very fine black waved lines cross the wing from the costal to the inner margin; the fringe dark grey: the secondaries pure semihyaline white, the veins black at the apex. Underside: primaries greyish white, darkest along the costal margin: secondaries as above.

Expanse $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

Hab. E. Peru, Huancabamba, 6000–10,000 feet (*Bœttger, Mus. Druce*).

Allied to *Macronoctua onusta*, Grote, from North America.

Calymniodes acamas, sp. n.

Male.—Head, collar, and tegulæ reddish brown, speckled with minute white dots; antennæ dark brown; thorax and

upperside of the abdomen dark brown; underside of the thorax, abdomen, and legs pale reddish brown, the legs speckled with white. Primaries dark brown; a large silver-white spot at the base of the cell; a white streak below the basal spot and three small silvery-white dots at the end of the cell; a double row of small black spots cross the wing from near the apex to the middle of the inner margin; a waved reddish-brown line extends from the apex to the anal angle; a marginal row of small greyish spots extends from the apex to the anal angle; the fringe dark brown: secondaries pale brown, palest at the base; a dark brown spot at the end of the cell; the fringe pale brown.—*Female* very similar to the male, but paler in colour.

Expanse $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch.

Hab. Bolivia (*G. Garlepp, Mus. Druce*).

Geroda leucocycla, sp. n.

Female.—Head, antennæ, collar, tegulæ, thorax, abdomen, and legs pale brown. Primaries pale reddish brown, crossed from the costal to the inner margin by three waved whitish-brown lines edged with black dots; a white spot at the end of the cell; the fringe dark brown: secondaries dark brown, the marginal line pale reddish brown.

Expanse $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch.

Hab. Colombia, Minca, 2000 feet (*H. H. Smith, Mus. Druce*).

Subfam. *ERASTRIANÆ*.

Mictochroa albirena, sp. n.

Female.—Head, collar, tegulæ, thorax, and base of abdomen greenish white; abdomen pale brown; antennæ black; legs black, banded with white. Primaries brown, greenish at the base; a large white spot at the end of the cell irrorated with greenish scales; the anal angle and part of the outer margin white; the fringe pale brown: secondaries blackish grey, the fringe grey. The underside of both wings blackish grey.

Expanse $1\frac{1}{10}$ inch.

Hab. Colombia, Sierra del Libane, 6000 feet (*H. H. Smith, Mus. Druce*).

Mictochroa harmonica, sp. n.

Male.—Head and antennæ brown; collar, tegulæ, and thorax pale brown, thickly irrorated with white scales and hairs; the base and underside of the abdomen grey; the upperside of the abdomen brown; the legs brown, banded with white. Primaries dark brown, irrorated with purplish-grey scales at the base; a waved black line crosses the wing from the costal to the inner margin; a large pale brown spot edged with white at the end of the cell, beyond which a pinkish-green curved line crosses the wing; the marginal line spotted with black; the fringe alternately brown and white: secondaries pale brown, with a submarginal dark line extending from the apex to the inner margin; the fringe pale brown.

Expanse $1\frac{3}{10}$ inch.

Hab. Colombia, Sierra del Libane, 6000 feet (*H. H. Smith, Mus. Druce*).

Mictochroa thermoptera, sp. n.

Male.—Head, collar, tegulæ, thorax, and abdomen reddish brown; palpi red; antennæ black; underside of abdomen and legs pale brown. Primaries red-brown, crossed about the middle from the costal to the inner margin by a wide dark brown band, edged on the outer side by several very indistinct, narrow, waved, greyish-white lines; a large reddish-brown spot on the costal margin close to the apex; the fringe red-brown: secondaries blackish grey; the fringe red.

Expanse $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

Hab. S.E. Peru, Santo Domingo, 6000 feet (*G. Ockenden, Mus. Druce*).

Chalenata ustota, sp. n.

Male.—Head, antennæ, collar, tegulæ, thorax, abdomen, and legs brown. Primaries sordid white, thickly irrorated with brown scales at the base of the wing; a wide dark brown band crosses the wing about the middle from the costal to the inner margin; the outer margin spotted with black; the fringe brownish white: secondaries brownish white, with marginal black spots; the fringe white.

Expanse 1 inch.

Hab. Colombia, Minca, 2000 feet (*H. H. Smith, Mus. Druce*).

Eublemma rhodocraspis, sp. n.

Female.—Head, collar, tegulæ, thorax, abdomen, and legs white. Primaries white, shaded along the costal margin with very pale fawn-coloured scales; a large elongated fawn-coloured spot at the anal angle; the fringe very pale fawn-colour: secondaries white, very broadly bordered with fawn-colour from the apex to the anal angle; a few black scales near the anal angle; the fringe pale fawn-colour.

Expanse 1 inch.

Hab. Borneo, Elopura (*Pryer, Mus. Druce*).

Tarache micropis, sp. n.

Male.—Head, collar, tegulæ, thorax, abdomen, and legs white; antennæ pale brown. Primaries: the base and costal half of the wing white, crossed by bluish-grey lines; a small round black spot at the end of the cell; the apex and outer half of the wing greyish brown; the fringe brown and white: secondaries pure white, slightly dusky at the apex. Under-side very similar to the upperside, but paler in colour; the costal margin of the primaries blackish brown.

Expanse 1 inch.

Hab. Parana, Castro (*E. D. Jones, Mus. Druce*).

Tarache ochrochroa, sp. n.

Male.—Head, collar, tegulæ, thorax, abdomen, and legs yellowish white; antennæ black. Primaries yellowish white, clouded along the costal margin and at the base with pale brown; a broken wide brown band irrorated with bluish-white scales crosses the wing from the apex to the inner margin nearest the anal angle; the marginal line spotted with black dots; the fringe yellowish white and black: secondaries yellowish white, the fringe the same colour.

Expanse 1 inch.

Hab. Brazil, Goya (*Perrens, Mus. Druce*).

Tarachidia semibrunnea, sp. n.

Male.—Head, collar, tegulæ, thorax, and abdomen white; antennæ black; legs brown, banded with white. Primaries: the basal half white, crossed from the costal to the inner margin by a narrow brown line; the apical half of the wing brown, with a whitish spot on the costal margin close to the

apex; the fringe dark brown: secondaries white, clouded with pale brown near the apex; the fringe pale brown. The underside very similar to the upperside, but the brown on the primaries much paler.

Expanse $\frac{3}{4}$ inch.

Hab. Paraguay (*W. Reeve, Mus. Druce*).

Erastrionides albiguttata, sp. n.

Male.—Head, collar, tegulæ, thorax, and abdomen greenish white; antennæ and palpi black; legs black, banded with white. Primaries pale olive-green, pinkish at the base; a small spot in the cell, one below the cell, and a large elongated spot at the end of the cell; a large angular-shaped spot on the inner margin close to the apex all white; a rather wide dark brown submarginal band crosses the wing from the apex nearly to the anal angle; the fringe alternately black and pale olive-green: secondaries sordid white, the apex, outer and inner margins clouded with dusky brown. The underside dusky grey.

Expanse 1 inch.

Hab. S.E. Peru, Santo Domingo, 6000 feet (*G. Ockenden, Mus. Druce*).

Parangitia veluta, sp. n.

Male.—Head and palpi dark brown; collar and tegulæ dark brown, thickly irrorated with greyish hairs; thorax and abdomen pale fawn-colour; anal tuft black; antennæ pale brown; legs dark brown. Primaries very dark brown, with a large black mark across the wing near the apex; the fringe dark brown: secondaries dark brown, palest at the base. The underside of both wings dark brown.

Expanse $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

Hab. Peru, La Oroya, Carabaya, 3000 feet (*G. Ockenden, Mus. Druce*).

Parangilia rufa, sp. n.

Male.—Head, palpi, collar, tegulæ, thorax, and abdomen reddish brown; antennæ black; legs dark brown. Primaries dark brown, irrorated with lighter brown scales near the base; a minute white dot at the end of the cell and some waved black streaks near the anal angle; the fringe dark brown: secondaries dark brown, the fringe alternately light and dark brown. Underside: primaries dark brown, palest

at the apex and along the outer margin: secondaries uniformly dark brown.

Expanse $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

Hab. S.E. Peru, Santo Domingo, 6000 feet (*G. Ockenden, Mus. Druce*).

Parangilia cana, sp. n.

Female.—Head and palpi reddish brown; collar grey; tegulæ, thorax, and abdomen pale brown, thickly irrorated with grey scales and hairs; legs reddish brown. Primaries pale reddish brown, thickly irrorated with grey scales; a distinct black spot at the end of the cell; a dark brown patch beyond the cell; a reddish-brown patch at the apex and anal angle; the fringe alternately pale and dark brown: secondaries dark blackish brown, palest at the base; the fringe pale brown.

Expanse $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch.

Hab. S.E. Peru, Santo Domingo, 6000 feet (*G. Ockenden, Mus. Druce*).

Parangilia virescens, sp. n.

Female.—Head, collar, tegulæ, thorax, and abdomen brownish grey; antennæ and palpi black; legs dark brown, banded with pale brown. Primaries dark brown, the basal half of the wing heavily spotted with bright green; three small black dots in the cell; a white spot at the end of the cell; a black streak and dot beyond the cell; four green spots on the outer margin close to the anal angle; the fringe alternately green and brown: secondaries dark brown, the fringe pale brown.

Expanse $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch.

Hab. S.E. Peru, Santo Domingo, 6000 feet (*G. Ockenden, Mus. Druce*).

Angitia albirufa, sp. n.

Female.—Head, palpi, collar, tegulæ, and thorax dark red-brown; abdomen paler brown; antennæ black; legs dark brown, banded with greyish white. Primaries dark reddish brown; the anal angle and half the outer margin fawn-colour; an indistinct spot at the end of the cell paler brown: secondaries black, the fringe reddish brown.

Expanse 1 inch.

Hab. S.E. Peru, Santo Domingo, 6000 feet (*G. Ockenden, Mus. Druce*).

Paracodia albiceps, sp. n.

Male.—Head, palpi, and collar fawn-colour; tegulæ, thorax, and abdomen dark brown; antennæ and legs brown. Primaries dark brown, crossed from the costal to the inner margin by two waved reddish lines, the first near the base, the second beyond the cell, the marginal line dotted with black; the fringe dark brown: secondaries brownish white, thickly irrorated at the apex with brown scales; the marginal line dotted with black; the fringe brownish white.

Expanse $\frac{3}{4}$ inch.

Hab. Colombia, Valparaiso, 4500 feet (*H. H. Smith, Mus. Druce*).

Fam. *Lasiocampidæ*.*Ormiscodes mota*, sp. n.

Male.—Head, collar, tegulæ, and thorax orange-yellow; palpi black; antennæ pale yellow; legs black, clothed with yellow hairs; abdomen black, each segment edged with white; the anal tuft orange-yellow. Primaries red, the costal margin edged with black; a large >—-shaped white mark, edged with black on the upperside, at the end of the cell; the veins all yellow; the fringe yellow: secondaries red, the veins yellow, the fringe white. Underside very similar to the upperside, but rather darker in colour; the costal margin of the secondaries white, below which is a broad black line from the base to the apex.

Expanse $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

Hab. W. Colombia, San Antonio, 5800 feet (*G. M. Palmer, Mus. Druce*).

This species is allied to *Ormiscodes radama*, Druce, from S.E. Peru.

Fam. *Notodontidæ*.*Poresta striata*, sp. n.

Female.—Head, antennæ, palpi, collar, tegulæ, and thorax black-brown; abdomen above dark brown; underside and legs reddish brown. Primaries dark brown, thickly striated with fine black lines; a fine pale brown line crosses the wing from the apex to the middle of the inner margin; the fringe

dark brown: secondaries reddish brown, the fringe pale brown. The underside of both wings brown.

Expanse 2 inches.

Hab. E. Peru, Huancabamba, 10,000 feet (*Bættger, Mus. Druce*).

Poresta albonotata, sp. n.

Male.—Head, palpi, collar, and tegulæ black; antennæ black; thorax and upperside of abdomen reddish brown, the sides of the abdomen black; a white line extends from the base to the anus, which is thickly clothed with black hairs; the underside of abdomen and legs reddish brown. Primaries reddish brown, striated with fine yellowish lines; a large white spot at the base; a white line crosses the wing from the apex to the middle of the inner margin; a wide greyish line extends from the base to the anal angle; the fringe dark brown: secondaries red-brown, palest at the base; the fringe white. Underside of both wings brown, thickly irrorated with grey scales.

Expanse $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches.

Hab. S.E. Peru, Santo Domingo, 6000 feet (*G. Ockenden, Mus. Druce*).

Lepasta argentilinea, sp. n.

Male.—Head, palpi, antennæ, collar, tegulæ, and thorax brown; tegulæ and thorax streaked with pale yellowish brown, the base of the thorax dark brown; abdomen and legs reddish brown. Primaries dark brown, the costal margin pinkish, with a silver line extending from the base to the apex; a submarginal line extends from the apex round the outer margin to the anal angle and from the anal angle to the base; three silvery streaks cross the wing, almost reaching the outer submarginal line; the marginal line yellow; the fringe dark brown: secondaries pale brown, palest at the base and along the inner margin; the fringe pale yellowish brown. Underside pale brown, with a marginal row of black spots on the primaries.

Expanse $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

Hab. S.E. Peru, Santo Domingo, 6000 feet (*G. Ockenden, Mus. Druce*).

Allied to *Lepasta grammodes*, Felder.

Dicentria florella, sp. n.

Male.—Head, collar, and thorax olive-green; antennæ

pale brown; tegulæ white; abdomen black; the underside and the legs grey. Primaries white, crossed near the base from the costal to the inner margin by a wide olive-green band, edged with black on the inner side; this band narrows in the middle; an elongated olive-green spot on the costal margin near the apex; the fringe green and white: secondaries white, shaded with brown at the apex and along the inner margin. Underside of both wings white, the costal margin of the primaries pale brown.

Expanse $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

Hab. S.E. Peru, Santo Domingo, 6000 feet; Oconeque, Carabaya, 7000 feet (*G. Ockenden, Mus. Druce*).

This species is allied to *Dicentria peruda*, Druce.

Meragisa rufipuncta, sp. n.

Male.—Head grey; palpi black, the third joint yellowish brown; antennæ black; collar black; tegulæ grey, tipped with black; thorax grey; abdomen blackish brown, the base clothed with yellow hairs; the anus grey; the underside of the thorax, abdomen, and legs yellow. Primaries silvery grey, crossed by fine waved black lines and irrorated with black scales; a large reddish-brown spot close to the base, one in the cell, two near the apex, and one at the anal angle; the fringe alternately black and grey: secondaries greyish black, the base and inner margin yellow; the fringe yellow and black. Underside: primaries blackish grey, the base and outer margin from the apex to the anal angle yellow: secondaries pale yellow, clouded with dark grey beyond the middle.

Expanse $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches.

Hab. S.E. Peru, Santo Domingo, 6000 feet (*G. Ockenden, Mus. Druce*).

LXI.—*The Generic Arrangement of the African Squirrels.*
By OLDFIELD THOMAS.

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IN the Journal of the Bombay Natural History Society for last year * I ventured to give a list of the Asiatic Squirrels,

* xviii. p. 246.